

Amendments to the Specification:

The paragraph starting at page 9, line 8, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- It is also possible to couple in the adjusting device the base unit to the load take-up unit via a first rotational member and a second rotational member. The first rotational member is accommodated on the base unit rotatable about a rotational axis and the second rotational member lies on the first rotational member and can be rotated about a second rotational axis and, at the same time, the load take-up unit is fixed to the second rotational member and rotatable about a third rotational axis. The first rotational axis and the second rotational axis as well as the second rotational axis and the third rotational axis are offset to each other. The first rotational member and the second rotational member are configured as cylinders, preferably, as inclined cylinders. --

The paragraph starting at page 9, line 25, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- It is further possible to configure the transmission of the adjusting device with a first linkage arm and a second linkage arm which are connected to the load take-up unit so as to be rotationally moveable. At least one linkage arm is hinge connected by a rotational joint to a ~~slide~~ slider unit with which one connecting point of this joint arm can be displaced on the

base unit in order to move the load take-up unit relative to the base unit. --

The paragraph starting at page 15, line 13, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- For a movement of the ~~toothed~~ gear wheels (1106, 1107), the teeth of the toothed plates (1105, 1108) move relative to the teeth of the gear wheel 1112 and of the teeth of the opposite-lying gear wheel 1113. In the same way, the toothed plates 1105 and 1108 move relative to the gear wheels 1106 and 1107 when gear wheel 1112 and the opposite-lying gear wheel 1113 rotate. --

The paragraph starting at page 17, line 16, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- In the adjusting device described with respect to the FIGS. 2 to 5, it is also possible to configure the transmission group 1104, which is accommodated in the support frame 1122, as a multistage transmission, that is, a first gear wheel group meshes with a first toothed plate and this gear wheel assemblage then drives corresponding gear wheels which, in turn, mesh with a second toothed plate. --

The paragraph starting at page 18, line 8, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- Furthermore, it is also possible not to use gear wheels in the adjusting device described with respect to the FIGS. 2 to 5; rather, the gear wheels can be replaced by rollers and the toothed plates can be replaced by corresponding smooth discs. However, here, the surfaces of the rollers and the plates must be so matched to each other that a friction-tight force transmission is ensured. --

The paragraph starting at page 20, line 3, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- The base unit 2102 is fixedly connected to the holding arm 2103. In the same way, a connecting arm 2132 is assigned to the load take-up ~~unit 2119~~ unit 2120. --

The paragraph starting at page 23, line 6, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- In the same manner, the load take-up unit 4102 is guided on a second ~~holder~~ holding unit 4111 by a slide bearing. This second holding ~~part~~ unit 4111 is configured as a base part of the housing. --

The paragraph starting at page 23, line 9, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- A drive 4112 is provided in order to move the load take-up ~~unit 4111~~ unit 4102 relative to the base ~~unit 4102~~ unit 4101.

This drive includes a first electric motor 4113 having a first spindle drive 4114 and a second electric motor 4115 having a second spindle drive 4116. The first spindle drive 4114 and the second spindle drive 4116 are journaled on the first holding unit 4110. --

The paragraph starting at page 24, line 30, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- A holding arm 5115 is mounted on the base ~~part 5111~~ part 5114. This holding arm 5115 projects through a cutout 5116 in the cover part 5113. A connecting arm 5117 is disposed on the load take-up unit 5112. In correspondence to the holding arm 5115, this connecting arm 5117 projects through a cutout 5118 in the base part 5114. --

The paragraph starting at page 26, line 6, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- FIG. 20 shows a section of a stand 6000 having a further alternate embodiment for an adjusting device 6100 of the invention on which a surgical microscope is accommodated. The stand 6000 has a carrier arm 6200 with a base unit 6101. A first rotational ~~member 6104~~ member 6103 is hinged to this base unit 6101 by a first rotational shaft 6102. This first rotational member 6103 carries a second rotational member 6105 which is rotationally moveable about a second rotational axis 6104. A load take-up unit 6107 with surgical

microscope 6108 is mounted with a third rotational shaft 6106 on the second rotational member 6105. --

The paragraph starting at page 26, line 16, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- In the adjusting device 6100, the first rotational ~~axis~~ shaft 6102 and the second rotational axis 6104 are offset with respect to each other. Likewise, the second rotational axis 6104 and the third rotational ~~axis~~ shaft 6106 are offset with respect to each other. --

The paragraph starting at page 28, line 29, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- In order to compensate a rotational movement of the load take-up unit 7102 with such a shift, a coupling mechanism 7116 is assigned to the linkage arm 7105 and this coupling mechanism transmits a rotational movement of the rotational joint 7107 at the displacement unit to the load take-up unit 7102. This coupling mechanism 7116 has a toothed belt 7117 which is guided about [[a]] corresponding toothed belt guides on the rotational joint 7107 and on the load take-up unit 7102. It is understood that the coupling mechanism 7116 can be basically configured also as a toothed wheel transmission. --

The paragraph starting at page 32, line 27, is amended and now reads as follows: .

-- The load take-up unit 9102 can be moved along a circular path about the rotational axis 9104 by driving the gear ~~wheel 9112~~ wheel 9113 with the electric motor 9114. --

The paragraph starting at page 33, line 24, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- With the transmission, the load take-up unit 10102 can be moved relative to the base unit 10101 about the first rotational axis 10104 as well as about the second rotational axis 10105. For this purpose, the rotational axis 10105 is defined by the shaft of a crown gear (not shown) which is mounted on the inner periphery of a housing which functions as ~~means 10100~~ means 10110 for holding the load take-up unit. A gear wheel 10107 meshes in this crown gear and the gear wheel is driven via a gear wheel by an electric motor 10112 with gear wheel 10113. The gear wheel is configured as a bevel gear 10107a. The above housing is rotatably journalled in a bearing 10202. The rotational axis 10104 is the axis of a worm gear wheel 10109. The worm gear wheel 10109 is fixedly connected to the base unit 10101. The housing is held in a bearing 10201 and functions as means 10110 for holding the load take-up unit on the base unit 10101. --

The paragraph starting at page 34, line 18, is amended and now reads as follows:

-- When the worm gear 10115 is driven by the electric motor 10114, then the load take-up unit 10102 is moved about the

rotational axis 10104. The rotational axes (10104, 10105) are offset with respect to each other. For this reason, it is possible, via a corresponding control of the electric motors 10114 and ~~10115~~ 10112, to move the load take-up unit 10102 in the plane indicated by the arrows 10130 and 10131. --